

Table 1-1
Chronology of Site Events
Griggs and Walnut Ground Water Plume
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Date	Event
June 1991	Samples from City of Las Cruces (CLC) Wells 18, 19, 21, and 27 were collected and analyzed for perchloroethylene (PCE) by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Drinking Water Bureau (DWB). PCE was not detected; the analytical quantitation limit was 1.0 micrograms per liter (µg/L).
August 8, 1993	PCE was detected in CLC Well No. 21 and CLC Well No. 27 in samples collected by the NMED DWB, the first sampling event performed under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements adding PCE to the list of drinking water contaminants. PCE was detected in CLC Well No. 21 at a concentration of 1.4 µg/L and CLC Well No. 27 at a concentration of 0.9 µg/L. This was the first detection of PCE in CLC supply wells. Results were below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 µg/L.
January 10, 1995	PCE was detected in CLC Well No. 18 in a sample collected by the NMED DWB. This was the first detection of PCE in this well. The concentration of PCE was 32.0 µg/L.
February 22, 1995	CLC Well No. 18 was re-sampled, and the PCE result was 1.50 µg/L.
January 9, 1996	In a sample collected by NMED DWB from CLC Well No. 18, PCE was again detected above the MCL, at a concentration of 6.4 µg/L (results for subsequent samples collected in February, April, May, and July 1996 were all below the MCL).
September 26, 1996	CLC Well No. 18 was removed by the CLC from the municipal drinking water distribution system (mechanical difficulties were reported).
May to October 1997	In May through October 1997, NMED Superfund Oversight Program performed a Preliminary Assessment for the GWP site. In October 30, 1997, NMED issued a report for the Griggs and Walnut Ground Water Plume (GWP) site entitled <i>Preliminary Assessment, Las Cruces PCE, Doña Ana County, New Mexico</i> . The report states that the threat to human health and the environment due to the PCE detected at CLC Well No. 18 is likely to be significant via the ground water pathway.
June 1997	An underground storage tank (UST) investigation was initiated at the Doña Ana County Transportation Department (DACTD) maintenance facility on East Griggs Avenue. This investigation was conducted in response to a fuel spill associated with underground fuel storage tanks located at the facility.
February 1998 through July 2000	NMED performed a Focused Site Inspection for the GWP site. The work plan was dated February 6, 1998, and the last sampling event under this investigation was conducted in July 2000.
September 23, 1997	A UST investigation was initiated at the Gas Card Site located on North Solano Drive, to the west of the GWP site, to address a petroleum release unrelated to the GWP site.
February and March 1998	Additional UST investigation work was conducted at the DACTD maintenance facility to determine the extent of the fuel spill detected during the first UST investigation initiated in June 1997. NMED participated in this investigation as part of the GWP site Focused Site Inspection (in part by collecting additional samples for analysis of PCE).
April 1998	EPA issued a Superfund Site Strategy Recommendation for the GWP site that recommends that the NMED complete a Focused Site Inspection.